

# MANAGER WISE REMEMBERED.

He Was Given a \$300 Diamond Ring by Friends.

MEETING OF FOOT BALL FANS.

The Reception was Held in the Dining Room of the Hotel Conrad—Sixty Were Present—Plans for Gymnasium.

Manager J. J. Wise, of the Tiger foot ball team, was given a reception in the dining room of the Hotel Conrad and was presented with a \$300 diamond ring Thursday evening by sixty of his friends. The entire proceedings were a complete surprise to Mr. Wise, who had been induced to come from his home to the hotel upon the plea that a person having a bill of \$35 was waiting for him and must see him. Mr. Wise was taken to the doors of the dining room and his entrance was the signal for a burst of cheers from those who had already been seated at one long table.

Mayor Bell was toastmaster. Mr. Wise sat at his right side at the head of the table. Mayor Bell called for order as soon as Mr. Wise had arrived. While holding a small box in his hand which concealed the gift, Mayor Bell recounted the stirring days of last fall when the Massillon Tigers won a reputation more than state wide for clean foot ball and gentlemanly sport. After speaking of the hard work done by Manager Wise and paying him a tribute for his success in the management of the foot ball team, Mayor Bell presented Mr. Wise with the handsome ring.

Manager Wise was overcome. He arose to his feet after receiving the gift, tried to say a few words and sank again to his chair with the remark that he would try to say something later.

Coach Stewart was called upon for a few words and added his testimony to the efficiency of Manager Wise's efforts. He said that he now hoped that Massillon would have another team that would meet with the approval and support of the city. Mr. Stewart recalled a few incidents of the past, among them being the fact that after the Tigers had played their first game in Wooster three years ago and had been defeated, many of the players were discouraged and there was some talk of disbanding the team. On the trip home Julius Wittmann was elected captain. Mr. Stewart then paid a high tribute to Captain Wittmann's worth, for it was largely through his efforts that the team was held together during its infancy. Those were the days of hard work in more ways than defeating a team upon the gridiron.

Mr. Wittmann responded in a short address in which he said he had done his best for the team and was willing to do all in his power another year, and his hope was that "the bunch of Dutch and Irish," as the team was lovingly dubbed by Quarterback Hayden, would be here again.

W. A. Pietzcker was asked to give a few words and he said that he had assisted Manager Wise for the love he had for Massillon and he stood willing to do so again if the city had another team. He did not want a cent for his time and trouble and was only too pleased to see Manager Wise remembered in this substantial way.

Manager Wise then rose and thanked those who had made donations by which it was possible for him to be remembered with the beautiful gift. "This present," said Mr. Wise, "is worth more to me than any amount of money and this meeting here of friends, whom I have known for years, reaches to the bottom of my heart. It brings a feeling upon me that cannot be expressed in words. I never was in just such a position before and I want to say here that I shall never forget the history connected with this gift, which I shall cherish as long as I live. I simply want to say that I hope Massillon will have a championship team next year and I am willing to do my little part in making the annual foot ball season a success."

Mayor Bell then called upon several business men, including H. C. Brown, F. W. Arnold, F. A. Brown, Frank A. Vogt, H. F. Rider, Harold Howard, George Howells, William Vogt, E. W. Busby, Andrew Ertle and others for short remarks. All pledged their support to the foot ball team of 1906.

E. C. Merwin was called upon and after paying his tribute to the Tigers and all connected with the management, Mr. Merwin gave some information concerning the plan to establish a gymnasium in Massillon. He said

that the plan was to have a membership of at least three hundred, who should pay a nominal annual fee for the privileges to be obtained. As soon as the necessary number of members had been secured by those now circulating papers the stockholders' papers would be circulated. He also said that already one person had asked for the honor of heading the stockholders' list with a thousand dollar subscription and that he knew of others that would be only too willing to put their names on the paper. Before this can be done the membership is to be secured.

A building will be erected and equipped with all modern gymnasium appliances. Mr. Merwin said that he thought that some arrangement could be made by which the future foot ball teams of the city could use the gymnasium during the fall season.

The plan of the promoters includes more than the maintaining of a boys' gymnasium, although that is the primary cause for the organization. The plan is to take in men, women and girls and have hours for each and have instructors. Prominent specialists and professional men of the city have offered to give lectures to the young people upon matters pertaining to the physical being. These lectures will be but a part of the instructions given. The plan has been worked out for months and has been formulated from the suggestions of many. All interested in the youth of the city are asked to give encouragement to the work. The stockholders will incorporate the organization and those taking only membership papers will not be liable. Those taking only membership papers will have the same benefits as the stockholders. All kinds of baths will be provided, a running track, a basketball floor, with other equipment thought to be necessary in a well supplied gymnasium.

After Mr. Merwin had outlined his plans many present gave him a word of encouragement and pledged to give him the necessary assistance as far as it lay in their power. Membership papers are now being circulated.

Base ball was mentioned by one or two speakers, but the information was given out that as yet nothing is known of a team for next season by those who managed the team last summer. The promise was made that due efforts would be used to have a base ball team next season.

Each speaker dwelt upon the fact that Massillon, through its foot ball team, has won an enviable record for clean sports. Toasts were drunk to all who made the past season a success. The testimonial to Mr. Wise was brought to a close by drinking the toast proposed by Mayor Bell "to the health and prosperity of Massillon's foremost citizen, a friend of the Tigers, J. W. McClymonds." All drank the toast while standing.

## READY FOR DUTIES.

Successful Candidates Have Taken Oath of Office.

The officers-elect have all taken their oaths of office and have filed their bonds, which have been accepted by the proper authorities. The changes in municipal offices will be made on January 1. The old officers are closing up their records to have them ready to turn over to their successors. The office that will require the most work in making the transfer is that of city treasurer. The books of Treasurer Kirchhofer must be audited and the money in the treasury counted. The actual transfer of the books to Martin Brenner, the treasurer-elect, may not take place until January 2. Mr. Brenner will also be treasurer of the funds of the board of education.

City Auditor Douglass is making up the records of his office for the year just closing. The card system is in use for daily work and the entries made upon these cards are later copied into the record journal. This work is now being done.

## WILL NOT CONTEST.

Mayor Bell Will Not Ask for a New Count.

Mayor Bernard Bell has decided not to contest the election of Representative Welker, of Canton, and has so notified Mr. Welker. The preliminary examination of election officers had been set for hearing before Justice Kaley, in Massillon, Saturday. Mayor Bell says the notification of contest was sent out by him in accordance with instructions from Democratic state headquarters. Representative Welker already has been given a certificate of election and is a candidate for speaker of the House before the members of the lower branch of the general assembly, which will meet one week from Monday.

Bilious? Feel heavy after dinner? Tongue coated? Bitter taste? Complexion sallow? Liver needs waking up. Doan's Regulate core bilious attacks. 25c at any drug store.

It pays to try our want columns

# SILK STOLEN FROM BEE HIVE

Daylight Robbery Early Friday Morning.

THREE MEN WORKED TOGETHER.

They Boarded a Car for Canton at 7:30 A. M. With the Goods—Chief Ertle was Notified After the Men Had Gone.

A daylight robbery occurred in the Bee Hive at 6:30 o'clock Friday morning when a bolt of silk valued at about \$100 was taken soon after the store had been opened and before all of the clerks had reached their places. The robbery was committed by three persons giving the names of Welker, Wood and Wilson. They made their way out of the city on the 7:30 o'clock electric car for Canton with the goods. Canton police had failed to find any trace of the men up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Chief Ertle, of Massillon, was not notified of the robbery until long after the deed had been committed and he did not learn until about noon that the men had gone toward Canton. He then learned that the men had boarded the car at Massillon and alighted in the square in Canton. They had fully an hour to make their escape in Canton before Chief Ertle knew of the deed. Canton police are searching for clews and the men.

The men registered at the Milleronian Thursday night, two registering as coming from Canton and the third as from Lancaster. The men appeared at the Bee Hive at an early hour. One man asked to go to an upper floor. Another made some inquiry about the time of day and engaged the attention of another person in the store by going toward the clock. The third took the bolt of silk. The men met by 7:30 and boarded the car for Canton.

The impression among those interested in the case is that the men do not belong to Canton or Lancaster, but that they came here for the purpose of doing some desperate deed. The one that registered Lancaster after his name did not know how to spell the name of that city correctly.

## A LOST OPPORTUNITY.

Story Told by Mark Twain at a Recent Entertainment.

New York, Dec. 23.—Mark Twain, who had not appeared on a stage for years, chatted for ten minutes yesterday afternoon at the entertainment at the Casino for the benefit of the Jewish sufferers in Russia. The programme was long and included Sarah Bernhardt in a one-act play. Mme. Bernhardt had scarcely done bowing when Mark Twain appeared on the stage without introduction. He did not need any; he received the greatest applause of the afternoon. Mr. Clemens said:

"I want to tell you a story, the story of the lost opportunity. Young people don't realize the full sadness of it, but who of us older persons does not know the pathos of the lost opportunity. In a village which is a suburb of New Bedford a friend of mine took me to the dedication of a town hall and pointed out to me a bronzed, weather beaten old man over 90 years old.

"Do you see any passion in that old man?" said he to me. "You don't. Well, I can make him seem a perfect volcano to you. I'll just mention to him something very casually," and he did.

"Well, that old man suddenly gave vent to an outburst of profanity such as I had never heard in my life before. I listened with that delight with which one listens to an artist. The cause of it was this:

"When that old man was a young sailor he came back from a three-year cruise and found the whole town had taken the pledge. He said he hadn't, so he was ostracized. Finally, he made up his mind he couldn't stand ostracism any longer, and he went to the secretary and said: 'Put my name down for that temperance society of yours.' Next day he left on another three-years' cruise. It was torture to him to watch his men drinking and he pledged not to. Finally he got home. 'He got a jug of good stuff, ran to the society and said: 'Take my name right off.'"

"It isn't necessary," said the secretary, "you were blackballed."

Don't think that piles can't be cured. Thousands of obstinate cases have been cured by Doan's Ointment. 50 cents at any drug store.

## NAPOLEON'S CHAIR.

An Interesting Relic Sold in London Auction Rooms.

London, Dec. 23.—Probably before these lines appear in print one of the most interesting Napoleonic relics in Europe will have been sold at Sotheby's auction rooms, London. The object consists in the actual chair in which the great emperor passed his last days at St. Helena.

The chair is not much to look at—a small, broad-seated cane affair, very low, and apparently of light frame. Seen in the accompanying photograph it looks very similar to the chairs one is likely to see on the "front porch" of any Southern home.

Regarded from the point of its associations, however, this particular chair is of immense importance. It was from this modest throne that the dying emperor dictated the famous memoirs to his secretary, Las Cases; and doubtless he occupied it very shortly before his death. The chair was evidently made especially for Napoleon's short and at that time rotund figure, for its dimensions are suggestive of this fact, the seat being broad (19x16 inches), while the legs are only 17 inches long.

Unlike most relics, this one is particularly well authenticated. A recently discovered inscription underneath the chair records the fact that "This chair was used by Napoleon Buonaparte and purchased at the sale of his effects at Longwood by Mr. Andrew Darling, St. Helena, 1821." Mr. Darling lived at St. Helena during Napoleon's lifetime, and published a memoir of the French emperor. After buying the chair, Mr. Darling had a brass tablet placed upon it, which is shown to this day, and is conclusive evidence of the fact that the chair is the actual one used by Napoleon, and no other. It has been pointed out that the spelling of Napoleon's name—"Buonaparte," instead of Bonaparte—further authenticates the chair, as the first spelling was that used by the British government of that day in their dispatches.

Great interest generally attaches to the chair, and doubtless the bidding will be exciting.

## MORE "FABLES."

Story of George Ade and "The College Widow."

Chicago, Dec. 23.—There was once an honest young farmer named George Ade, who whiled away the long winter evenings after the crops were in by writing funny plays that the restless push in the great cities gladly paid all the way from two dollars to twenty five cents to see.

When the ambitious agriculturist was not tilling the state of Indiana with a common or garden hoe, he was tickling the other states by handing out a line of comedies that had Clyde Fitch and Gus Thomas and pikers of that class beaten to a light froth.

As might be expected, the honest and accumulating young farmer had by this time attracted much attention from the fair sex, to whom he had consistently handed the clammy mitt and the cold stare whenever the opportunity offered. Therefore they all sat up and listened with great interest when some wise guy, who doubtless needed the space money, slipped to a great metropolitan newspaper the inside information that Farmer Ade was engaged to wed Miss Dorothy Tennant, an actress who had made a great hit in "The College Widow," one of his broad winners.

"Are you going to marry Miss Tennant?" asked the hopeful reporter, respectfully.

"Not that I know of," said the playwright, "and I think I would have the first tip."

"Why not?" pursued the intrepid interviewer.

"Well, for one reason," said Mr. Ade, "I have a tenant on my farm now."

"Are there any other reasons?" persisted the pertinacious pencil pusher when the wild uproarious laughter had subsided.

"Yes," said Mr. Ade, gravely, "I may be a farmer, but no one can accuse me of being a husbandman."

## ITS ANNUAL PARTY.

The Independent Will Entertain as Usual on New Year's.

The Independent will give its annual newsboys' dinner on Monday, January 1, at 1 o'clock, at the Hotel Milleronian. Members of The Independent Company and of the editorial staff will dine with the boys. The Rev. L. H. Burry, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, will be the guest of honor and will give an address at the close of the dinner.

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Takes the sting out of cuts, burns or bruises at once. Pain cannot stay where it is used.

# SEASON'S TRADE HAS BEEN GOOD

Stores Have Been Crowded Day and Night.

MERCHANTS WELL SUPPLIED.

The Warm Weather Permitted Many to Visit the Stores Who Would Have Been Kept at Home by Cold Days.

Saturday marked the close of the purchasing period of the Christmas season and from a purely financial standpoint all the merchants of Massillon have had a most successful season. It was not marked by any severe weather changes and for this reason the purchasing has been done more moderately each day than would have been the case had there been a few days of extremely cold weather. All merchants made heavy purchases and each has been well treated by the public.

The sentimental aspect of the season has been emphasized thus far, due to the perversities of the weather, which has denied all that buoyant feeling, which is inherent with the gentle fall of snow, the merry ring of sleighbells and the shouts of the boys and girls. In other years this feature has added much to the enjoyment of the season but during the present season many have been permitted to visit the stores and make purchases who otherwise would have been denied the pleasure and profit coming from a day's shopping.

Everybody was busy in the city Saturday. From early in the morning, when the mail carriers started from the postoffice, with assistants, carrying packages in baskets and bundles, until late in the day every person leaving the business section concealed some token, which was cautiously laid away after reaching home.

Turkeys and chickens have been coming to the market by the hundreds. Christmas trees have been on sale for a week and although hundreds were visible three days ago, there were but a few in sight Saturday afternoon. Many had been spirited away in the darkness, placed in some concealed place for a day or so to be brought to light and decorated when the proper time arrives. The stores have been open evenings for a week and trade has been all that could be desired during the extra hours.

## MOTION OVERRULED.

Mrs. Taggart's Attorneys are Fined for Contempt.

Wooster, O., Dec. 23.—Judge Samuel B. Eason on Friday overruled the motion of Mrs. Grace Culver Taggart's attorneys for a new trial of the divorce case in which she was defendant, and fined three of her counsel for contempt of court, later suspending the fine pending his search for authority to impose such punishment.

"In these affidavits I am scorned and maligned as no other judge ever was scorned and maligned before in this country," said Judge Eason. "But I am resolved to let no personal feeling come between me and the rendering of absolute justice. The punishment of those whose names are attached to these affidavits, I deem to be sufficient in that fact alone, that their names are attached to such a document is a lasting disgrace to them."

The three attorneys fined for contempt are Congressman M. L. Smyser, K. G. Critchfield and Captain James B. Taylor, two of whom made affidavits which reflect seriously on the court. They were fined \$15 each.

Judge Eason rearraigned Mrs. Taggart and her associations with Fortesque and Billy Taggart. He said he could in no way arrive at any decision or other conclusions than those which existed in his mind when he decided the divorce suit, and that he would not open up the case again, simply to gratify the attorneys who had been disappointed.

## WHOLESALE INDICTMENTS.

Bridge Companies Will be Sued for Damages.

Napoleon, O., Dec. 23.—(By Associated Press.)—The grand jury has returned eighteen indictments against Ohio bridge corporations for alleged violations of the Valentine anti-trust law. The companies indicted are the Adams Brothers' Company, bridge and iron works, J. T. Adams, Jr., agent; the Backett Bridge Company, of Cincinnati, W. W. Mills, agent; the Belle-

fontaine Bridge Company, J. M. Fronzer, agent; the Indiana Bridge Company, J. T. Morgan, agent; the Champion Bridge Company, F. P. Hampshire, agent; the Massillon Bridge Company, J. J. Swinger, agent; Histon and Cleveland Bridge Companies, R. W. Huston, agent; Canton Bridge Company, H. G. Hammond, agent; King Bridge Company, of Cleveland, E. J. Newton, agent. The companies are charged with forming a combination to keep up prices. The state, it is claimed, has been divided into districts by the bridge combination and certain companies assigned to certain districts, thereby killing all competition on bridge work. It is stated that civil action will be made against the companies to recover damages.

# THE NEWS BY WIRE.

Serious Fighting in Streets of Moscow.

## THE STREETS ARE BARRICADED.

Strikers Want to Establish a Republic in One of the Russian Provinces—Indictments Returned Against Eighteen Bridge Companies Doing Business in Ohio.

London, Dec. 23.—(By Associated Press.)—A dispatch to the News Agency from St. Petersburg says that barricades have been erected on the chief thoroughfares of Moscow. The revolutionists are holding them bravely and making repeated attacks on the police, Cossacks and dragoons. The patrols of troops are accompanied by machine guns, which are unhesitatingly used against the revolutionists.

## ELEVEN STRIKERS KILLED.

Troops Fire Volleys at Workmen Behind Barricades.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—(By Associated Press.)—Eleven men were killed and eighty wounded by volleys fired by troops at workmen defending a barricade on the streets of Moscow today. The total casualties at Moscow yesterday were estimated at one hundred and fifty.

## A NEW REPUBLIC.

Action Taken by Strikers in Russian Province.

Kursk, Dec. 23.—(By Associated Press.)—The striking railroad men of this city have proclaimed a provisional government and have issued an appeal for support in setting up a Russian republic.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Two Young Men Arrested on Burglary Charge.

Canton, Dec. 23.—Patrolman Patrick Riffle, who has been doing duty as a "plain clothes man" for the past few days, made a clever capture Saturday morning in the vicinity of Meyer's lake, when he arrested Elmer Huberty, a boy of 16. On the night of October 30 Samuel Cohen's cigar and confectionery store, at the corner of Navarre and South Market streets, was entered by burglars and a quantity of his stock and some money was carried away. Riffle suspected that the job had been done by two young men who loafed about the place considerably and laid his plans accordingly. About a week ago he arrested Gust Parney, another young man, and sent him to the workhouse on a charge of vagrancy. After he was confined Riffle got a confession from him, he stating that Huberty assisted him in the Cohen job. Parney was brought from the workhouse Saturday morning and when confronted with an affidavit pleaded guilty, saying that Huberty was with him in the place and that they had divided the swag. Both were bound over to the grand jury. Riffle is being congratulated on his good work.

Mayor Smith's rummage sale of unredeemed articles took place Saturday morning. It consisted of watches, rings, fobs, revolvers, etc., and realized \$48 21. He did not sell the various orders left in the desk of the clerk, but will mail these to those with signatures attached as Christmas gifts. Massillon and Alliance parties will be benefited by them.

James Wheaton, sent over by Mayor Bell, of Massillon, was given a fine of \$50 and costs and a sentence of ten days in the workhouse by Probate Judge Augst Friday afternoon. Wheaton pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny.



## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
57 North Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.  
Daily Founded in 1887.  
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Long Distance Telephone.  
Both Telephones No. 60.

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Bahney's Book Store, Markins' News Depot, Hansen's Cigar Store, Hammarlin's Cigar Store, Neining's Pool Room, and Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.



MONDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1905

The multiplicity of President Roosevelt's interests in connection with his administration of the affairs of the United States government is shown in his instructions, recently issued, that five islands off the southeast coast of Louisiana, be set aside as a game preserve, under the title of the Breton Reservation. The tract has been placed in charge of the department of agriculture. It will be used for the purpose of raising wild sea birds.

The action of the Mississippi legislature, which has just passed a law making burglary a crime punishable by death, is justified by a long list of terrifying and revolting occurrences in various states of the Union. The murderer by burglars in Beaver county, Pa., is a recent instance of this kind. Here, for the sake of the small sum of \$200, the miscreants shot down a man in cold blood. Criminals have continually risked imprisonment in securing crime stained possessions, but it is doubtful if many of them would be willing to face a possible death penalty.

That men will soon rival women in the brilliance of their raiment is the opinion of a London sartorial expert. The king, of course, is supposed to be the fount of men's fashions and the writer in question describes his majesty's costume during his recent stay at Sandringham as "very showy," consisting of a drab Norfolk jacket, knickerbockers, hose, gaiters and a scarlet tam o'shanter. The scarlet headress is apparently what is to influence the male Briton's garments. If King Edward's toggery is really significant, its influence will possibly extend across the Atlantic and the bright red headgear of our masculine population may yet brighten up the somber tones of winter.

The friends of Manager J. J. Wise and of the Tiger foot ball team are to be congratulated upon the pleasant result of their efforts in arranging the banquet given at the Hotel Conrad Thursday evening. From the sentiments expressed in the general flow of eloquence around the festal board The Independent gathers that Massillon is in a fair way to have another foot ball team in the field next year and that the proposed athletic club is going to do a lot towards furthering the cause of clean sport already so well established in the city.

Mr. Bryan, according to his cabled declaration of the invitation of the acting governor of Hongkong to be the latter's guest while in that city, is a newspaper man, not a private citizen. His explanation that by "doing otherwise he would feel placed under certain obligations to the government which he might wish to criticize in the near future, at least makes up in truthfulness for what it lacks in manners. The incident will have a certain value among the kings and potentates with whom the traveler will come in contact during his pilgrimage by putting them on guard. Unmuzzled by the restricting demands of hospitality Mr. Bryan is busily taking notes. The effete monarchies now know the worst.

## BOND SUBSTITUTE PLANNED.

Akron and Cleveland Solicitors  
Working for Change in Law.

Akron, Dec. 23.—Solicitor Clyde F. Beery, with other solicitors of the state, is working for a change in the law governing the assessment of property owners for street improvements. He will ask the solicitors' association to recommend them to the legislature. He has been corresponding with Solicitor Baker, of Cleveland. The two have formulated a plan to take the place of issuing bonds for street improvements. It is suggested that notes be issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes. It is argued that these notes would be taken up and that the interest would remain in the city instead of going to out-of-town bankers. The proposed amendment provides that the notes shall not be issued for a longer time than five years.

Try Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills and you will never wish to be without them in your home. They cure constipation and stomach troubles. The Slusser Pharmacy, Louisville, O.  
Sold at all druggists.

## WANE OF HOUSE POWER

Sacrifice of Its Position and  
Prestige.

LEADERS RESENT CRITICISM.

Caucus Rule and Suppressing of Individualism—House Membership Too Large—The Last Increase Unwise, Anthony Michael's Case.

Washington, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Criticism of the house of representatives is more severe from year to year as the sacrifice of its position and prestige becomes apparent. It is strange, too, that this criticism of the house is resented more earnestly by the men who are responsible for the conditions than by the less important members. I heard one of the leaders of the house vigorously denouncing certain senators for giving precedence to new senators from small states over old representatives from large states. He also asserted that the constitution intended to make the house of representatives a coordinate branch of the government. The position of the house is due to its method of legislation. It reaches things with its "special rule," by which nearly all debate and every chance for amendment is cut off, and there is little opportunity for the individual member to express his opinion and no opportunity to vote for an amendment which he favors.

## Two Cases In Point.

In the last congress the Esch-Townsend railway rate bill was pushed through without a single amendment being voted upon. In this congress the stethoid bill goes through the same way. It is true that the party caucus was invoked in both cases, but the rate bill was in no sense a party measure, and yet it was put through as such. Before the bill came before the house everybody knew what was to be done. Without possibility for amendment or effective discussion of the provisions of the bill, the debate was perfunctory. Stringent rules, by which all individualism is suppressed, together with caucus domination, are what reduces the power of the house. The Republicans are not alone to blame for this state of affairs. Caucus rule is strict with the Democrats. Two members who did not support a caucus decision were removed from an important committee by the Democratic leader. Some years ago a Democratic house approved the "special rule" idea, first evoked by Speaker Reed.

## House Membership Too Large.

Two sessions of congress with the house membership at 386, with five delegates and one commissioner, have shown conclusively that the last increase was unwise. There are too many members, too much confusion on the floor and naturally too much concentration among the few leaders. The larger the house the less individualism. Every addition minimizes each unit. The new members are not given the opportunity they might have on committees, and the older members must be satisfied with less than they were previously given. Nine members from a state cannot accomplish any more for the state than seven or eight members, provided the smaller number is equal in comparison to other states. It was the demand for larger representation from nearly all of the states, coupled with the desire to prevent any reduction in the number from several states that had shown no increase in population, that caused the increase in the membership of the house to its present unwieldy proportions.

## "Shot to Pieces."

"Our committee has been 'shot to pieces,' and we have only six out of eleven members left," was a remark of Senator Warren when asked why the committee on military affairs had not held a meeting. The five vacancies on the committee were due to the retirement of Senator Hawley at the end of his term, the voluntary withdrawal of Senator Proctor since the present session began, the retirement from the senate of Senator Quarles, the retirement of Senator Cockrell and the death of Senator Bate. This committee, with few exceptions, has been composed of men who served in the civil war either on the Union or Confederate side.

## In His Old Haunts.

Pension Commissioner Warner is frequently seen on the floor of the house and in the cloakrooms. A man who was a member of the house for a long time, as was Commissioner Warner, likes to mingle with his old friends and see the machinery in motion. "I have told the boys," said the commissioner, meaning the members with whom he is on close relations, "to let me know when anything lively is going on, so that I can go up and take it in." Commissioner Warner for a number of years represented an Illinois district.

## Only Twenty-seven Years Old.

It was supposed that Representative Wharton of Chicago was the youngest member of the house. That was on the opening day, when the youthful looking Wharton "buffed in" and asked John Sharp Williams what he meant by "kids." But another Chicago man who has had some notoriety is only twenty-seven years old and two years younger than Wharton. He is Anthony Michael, a native of Bohemia, who was brought to this country when three months old. It is because of his foreign birth that fame has been thrust upon him. His citizenship has been questioned, the claim being made that he has never been naturalized and that his father never became a citizen of the United States.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

## ABUSED WOMAN FREE

Her Preacher Husband Unmercifully  
Scored by Judge.

Elyria, O., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Mary Wannamaker has been granted a divorce from her husband, the Rev. Henry S. Wannamaker, deposed pastor of the Second Congregational church, was given alimony and awarded the awarded custody of the children. She will be given a house and lot in Michigan and a half interest in a Wolverine farm. Her husband must pay her \$30 a month for five years.

Judge Washburn, in granting the divorce, said:

"She has been a faithful wife. He not only repeatedly told her that she was a millstone around his neck, but compelled her to join him in prayer that she should die."

"When the last child was about to be born she called his attention to the fact that no preparation had been made for a physician or a nurse, and that there was no place at home to be treated."

"Instead of providing for her, he told her that the Lord would provide. A neighbor took care of her and summoned a doctor and a nurse. Her husband called to see her and said that he was satisfied that her time to die had come and that the Lord would take her during her sickness. Can any one imagine more cruel conduct?"

## APPEAL FROM CRUEL LAW

Mother and Sick Children Parted and  
Little Son Dies.

New York, Dec. 23.—A peculiar and pathetic fate has overtaken the two children of Mrs. Marie Santangelo of Youngstown, O., who were forcibly separated from their mother by the workings of the immigration laws. The children were to have been deported. Enrico, a boy of 6, died on Thursday of scarlet fever, and Assunta, a girl of 9, is too ill for the decree to be executed.

A month ago Mrs. Santangelo, whose husband is a naturalized citizen of the United States living at Youngstown, came to this country with the children. She was admitted only because her husband was a citizen, but the children, who had trachoma, were ordered to be deported.

The girl was left alone to care for her brother, both being practically prisoners of the immigration department, while their mother went on to Youngstown. The boy soon became sick, leaving his sister alone among strangers. Then the girl was taken ill and is now suffering with measles. The immigration authorities here have decided to appeal to the secretary of the department of commerce and labor to have the girl placed under her parents' care.

## FIVE MEN MANGLED

Locomotive Blows Up, Killing One  
and Injuring Others.

Elmira, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The boiler of a locomotive drawing a Lehigh Valley freight train exploded at "Swamp Siding," one-half mile east of Van Riten, last night, killing fireman Frank Morris and Leon Denison and fatally injuring Engineer Fred Swarthout, brakeman Henry McMahon and Conductor Martin Gallagher, all of Sayre, Pa.

The explosion was witnessed by a large number of people and the deafening roar was heard three miles away. The boiler was blown from the carriage of the engine and hurled over 100 feet down the track, where it continued to roll, end over end, tearing a deep hole in the Lehigh Valley tracks, crossing over the Elmira, Cortland & Northern tracks and then coming to rest across the Lehigh tracks. The men were horribly burned and mangled and the clothing was torn almost completely from their bodies.

## BATTLE ON FLYING TRAIN

Constable Killed by Prisoners, One of  
Whom Is Shot Dead.

Mount Carmel, Ill., Dec. 23.—Two men were killed, a third was probably fatally injured and every window was shot out of a passenger coach on the Southern railway, when two men in custody for larceny tried to escape by killing a constable. Incidentally 25 passengers in the car were kept busy dodging bullets, the train meantime running at high speed.

When the smoke had cleared away Constable James Kingston and Isaac Marshall, one of the prisoners, were dead and Edward Marshall, the other prisoner, was probably fatally wounded. A bullet passed through the cap of a brakeman, but no one else was harmed.

## Want Senators to Resign.

Oswego, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Hope Grange No. 115, Patrons of Husbandry, has unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the representatives from Oswego county in the legislature to introduce a resolution calling for the resignation of United States Senators Platt and Depew because of the insurance scandals in which they were involved, as shown by the legislative insurance investigation. Hope Grange is the largest and most influential in this part of the state, having a membership of 3,000.

## Lake Shore Brakeman Killed.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 23.—Frank Tally of Ashtabula was instantly killed in the Lake Shore yards here. He was head brakeman on an eastbound fast freight, which crashed into a local freight that was crossing the main tracks. Tally was thrown under the wheels and ground to pieces. He leaves a wife and infant daughter at Ashtabula and a daughter in Erie.



Poverty with man and sterility with woman incline them to dogs. The man wants something to boss, and the woman accepts the dog as a poor substitute for a baby.

The fact that a man works on a farm is no excuse for his going around looking like a tramp. The standing of a man is bound to depend somewhat on his personal appearance, otherwise he would have been made like a monkey.

With the exceedingly low price at which most of the best periodicals can be secured, no farm home can afford to be without them. There is no one thing which enters so far into the making of an educated and broad minded person as the ready access to and use of good reading matter.

During the period of twenty-five years when the present perfected farm machinery was being developed there might have been some excuse for throwing aside a machine half worn out for a new and better machine, but today it is hardly possible to further improve farm machinery, and better care should be given to it to secure a longer life of usefulness for it.

Corn and alfalfa make the best combination of any ration produced in any country. Heretofore it has been assumed that only in a very limited area of the country could these two crops be grown on the same farm, but it is being discovered that over quite a large section of the corn belt the alfalfa may be grown if right methods are pursued. The combination makes an almost perfectly balanced ration; hence its great value.

It will often be found that tile drainage will be almost as much benefit to some of the hilly farms as the flat and wet ones. It being a peculiarity of the rolling land that the water will be found close to the surface in many places in seeps where the crop will suffer from wet feet just as much as on the low land. During a recent trip of a hundred miles we found hardly a single farm upon which more or less tile draining could not be done to great profit and advantage.

Now that the crop season of 1905 is over it will be a good idea to look over the year's experiences and see where the mistakes were made. Perhaps it will be found not enough care was taken to secure good seed corn, and the cornfield shows only a 60 per cent stand when it should show up 85 or 90. Perhaps the soil land upon which it was planted was not plowed at the right time and the cutworms thinned out the crop. Perhaps it was corn after corn for too many years and the root worm got in its work. Perhaps it was cutting the clover hay crop too late and so losing in two ways—getting poor quality of hay and spoiling second crop. Perhaps it was in trying to work too many acres; more likely to be this than anything else. Anyhow, it will not be hard to look back and see where one might have done better. The wise man will do this and profit by his mistakes.

The English farmer fares rather badly in many ways compared to his American brother, for he is held up for some tax or other at every turn. He must consult the excise officers to get permission to keep a sheep dog. If he has a gun he must put up a \$2.50 license, and if perchance he desires to trap a rabbit or a weasel which is eating up his chickens he must put up \$3.76 more for a trap license. If he keeps a gasoline engine or traction engine to do his work he must pay a license of \$50, and if he wants to kill a pheasant or partridge which he has raised on his farm he must pay a tax of \$15 for a game license. The selling of milk to town patrons calls for a further tax, and the killing of a critter on his place makes necessary a slaughter house license. This and much more is your English farmer subjected to, so bear it in mind and do not kick on a nominal road tax.

With the introduction of modern labor saving machinery, such as the riding plow, the complicated self binder, the separator, the gasoline engine, etc., the old conception of the farmer as a simple tiller of the soil, such as is so eloquently pictured by our poets and authors, must pass away, for the successful farmer of this age is anything but simple in his ideas. He must be a mechanic of no small ability and a farsighted manager. With the modern system of marketing stock and grain must come a clear grasp of business methods and an intelligent knowledge of current events. In short, farming as a profession has passed entirely from that stage where its followers can be recruited from the ranks of those who have failed in a dozen other callings and are ready to turn to the tilling of the soil as a last resort. He who makes a success of modern farming may take his place among the successful ones in any of life's numerous callings.

The close pasturing of the meadow in the late fall and spring is almost always fatal to the next year's hay crop. Still lots of men do this and then wonder why they have so light a crop of hay.

The government report on the corn crop of 1905 is out and makes a grand total of 2,707,983,540 bushels, with Indiana leading in average yield per acre—40.7 bushels. It is one of the largest corn crops ever produced in the country.

The Campbell system of "dry farming," which is being most successfully applied to the dry lands of western Nebraska and Kansas, is making lands heretofore rated as almost worthless for agricultural purposes worth \$25 per acre just for the growing of winter wheat.

A variety of alfalfa specially adapted to dry lands is being developed in the west and if a success, as it bids fair to be, will be of immense advantage to that section. It matters but little what other conditions may be, if alfalfa can be grown successfully, right there is sure to be a rich country.

A good many years ago, when the country was new, we always made a practice of burning off a piece of wild prairie during June in order to get a nice lot of young grass of the second growth for the late summer feed. With the tame grasses the same result is obtained by the mowing for hay in July.

Beer kegs and cream cans represent two distinct types of agricultural civilization all through the west, and the desirability of any town for a residence location can be accurately determined by ascertaining whether there are more cans of cream shipped out from the depot than there are kegs of beer shipped in.

One of the new and interesting facts of the year is that Europe takes 6,000,000 bushels of macaroni wheat grown in this country, the first wheat of this sort which has ever been exported from the United States. Another good thing about this is that this wheat was raised upon land in this country which was not counted fit for cultivation five years ago.

The changed conditions which make the farmer wholly dependent upon the local butcher for his supply of meat is all wrong. No man can afford to sell animals at wholesale prices and buy his meat at retail prices. Every man should make his own salt and smoked meats and by co-operation with two or three neighbors supply himself with all the winter's fresh meat.

Don't get the notion because you live out in the country that it is out of your line to be an intelligent voter. The country needs the votes of its best citizens, and the lack of them gives rise to most of the political rotteness which curses the present age. Your forefathers saved the country by leaving the plow in the fields and carrying the musket to war. You can do a like service by leaving your plow or corn husking and casting your vote for clean men and clean political methods.

The cornfield has a good many pests, though probably not any so destructive as the blights or rust which often devastates the oat and wheat fields. There are, to start with, the gopher, the crow and the cutworm, which three will often work to greatly injure the stand of the corn. Then there are the wire worm and the root worm, the crow again as the corn begins to harden and the bad work of the field mice after corn is shocked. The blackbird pest has, however, mostly disappeared. Then there is the work of rats and mice in the cribs, the fact being that something or other is after a part of the corn crop nearly all the time.

The question of vigor in seed corn is a matter to which little attention has been paid, while as a matter of fact it is of just as much importance as is the same quality in the breeding of our domestic animals. There is lots of seed corn which will germinate, but which is so lacking in strength and vigor that it can never under any circumstances make a healthy and productive stalk of corn. Such seed produces those stalks which never mature an ear of corn and which are as a matter of fact the worst weeds in the cornfield, for they rob the more vigorous stalks of moisture, light, fertility and sunshine and besides scatter a lot of their worthless pollen to further degrade the field. Seed corn which can only just barely make a live of it is even worse than that which will not germinate at all.

The introduction of the farm separator is working out a complete revolution in the creamery and dairy business all through the west. With the farm separator it is easily possible to secure a high grade of cream from the average farm, something which is not always or even generally possible where the cream is raised by the gravity process. The new method has made unnecessary the organized creamery company and the erection of an expensive plant and made possible the taking up of the dairy business by any man anywhere who is within reach of a depot or a cream receiving station. The shipment of cream by express to the city creameries has become one of the big lines of business and is growing every day. This is probably true. However, the butter product of such a creamery is not of quite so high a grade as where the milk is delivered at a local creamery and separated, but because of the plan being so very adaptable in its workings to so large a number of people it has evidently come to stay.

## NATURE STUDY FOR OUR SCHOOLS.

There is a growing tendency among our best educators toward making nature study a prominent feature of the work of the public schools. Come to think of it, this is a very sensible thing to do, for surely there is no better type of education than training the children to become intelligently familiar with the common things of life—the things with which they will have to do all their lives long. This practical knowledge about common things is without one thing in which all children are sure to manifest a deep interest. The child must be taught, but instead of doing it wholly with books and oral lessons why not get closer to nature's hidden treasures and mysteries and let them learn from her? To illustrate, take a primary school of thirty scholars ranging from six to twelve years of age. Let the teacher select days when the weather is suitable, say one afternoon each week, and let these be devoted to outdoor object lesson. Say the first afternoon out is in April. These are resurrection days. Let the lessons these days be on the increasing power of the sun, the melting snows, the rushing rivers and where they go; the migratory wild fowl, their kind, where they winter and where they nest in summer; the south wind, the fleecy cloud pictures, how they come and where they go; the birds, first harbingers of spring and their kind. Later the plowed field, the sowing of seed, where, how and of what kind; the budding trees, first flowers, rain and why it falls. Show them a plow and the farmer plowing; different soils—clay, sand, loam; the harrow, the seeder. Let the plowman take your place as teacher and explain it all to them. Another day take them to the river. Take the fishes, the aquatic plants and the insect life, the way water runs. Tell them about eddies, currents, overflows, waterfalls and water power. Tell them how the water power is used and go into the mill. The miller will explain how he makes the water grind the wheat into flour. Later, when summer has arrived, take them into the cool, shady woods. The insect life, the leaves, the grasses, the flowers, the birds, the cool spring gushing from the rocks, the thunderstorms, the electricity, the hail, the summer winds and the birds and their nests—all around you is an endless variety of practical themes. Take them to a creamery and let the creameryman tell them how butter is made. Take them to the depot and let the engineer tell them of the locomotive, tender, freight train, switches, whistles, signal lights and power of steam. The operator will tell them of the telegraph, wires, battery, the mysterious clicking and how messages are sent. Take them to the brickyard and let them see clay turn into bricks and how the tile is made. Follow up, as the season passes, the ripening grain, the reaper, the harvest, the thrasher. Now are ripened fruits and nuts, an endless variety of interesting and useful object lessons. Arithmetic, geography and philosophy as studies may all be interwoven in these outdoor lessons by the apt teacher. This half day would be very beneficial, a welcome change to both those who teach and those who are taught, and the amount of practical information thus so pleasantly obtained would be worth as much as all the other lessons of the week put together. Give the child an outdoor education for one-fifth of his school life, and we believe that it would show far better results than the same amount of time devoted to the study of books.

## PROFITS OF ORANGE GROWING.

Many people in the east and central western states have a vague sort of an idea that there is great money in the California orange business and would if they could hit them there and find life one long day of golden prosperity and Italian sunshine. Here are a few facts which one such dreamer forged out of his experience. He writes us that last spring he sold 881 boxes of the choicest navel oranges, which netted him only \$44.81; that he sold 11 told last season 1,436 boxes, which brought him an average of only 5 cents a box; that during the past three years he has sold 4,546 boxes, for which he has received \$342.82, or less than 8 cents a box. As it costs about 70 cents to produce a box of oranges in that country, he evidently is in the same box we were once upon a time when we raised 1,500 bushels of wheat in a new country, paid \$3 per day for harvest hands, hauled the wheat forty miles to market and sold it for 40 cents a bushel.

## THE FARMER'S FRIENDS.

We were asked the other day why it was that people in other lines of business took so much interest in the farmer and his fortunes; why he was made the object of so much solicitude and the subject of so much often unwarranted advice. Nobody takes any interest in the merchant, commission man, land agent, preacher or teacher, but there is no end to the number of people who know nothing about farming who feel called upon to advise the farmer when to wean his calves and plant his potatoes and sell his grain. We think it is accounted for partly on the ground that the farm and the farmer are the mainspring of all commercial prosperity; the only real creators of new wealth, all the other fellows being mere traders and manipulators of wealth which comes from the soil. Thus these people are naturally interested in the farm, knowing that agricultural prosperity means prosperity all along the line.

*J. S. Trigg*



## THE STATEHOOD BILL

PEIRCE GOES TO NORWAY:  
DENBY SUCCEEDS HIMScheduled For Early Consideration  
In the Senate.

## SHIP SUBSIDY MAY BE DELAYED

Representative Ketcham a Veteran.  
How the President Helped Dawson.  
The Smith Family Well Represented  
In the House—Shy of Votes.

Washington, Dec. 23. [Special.]—Senator Ketcham, a veteran of the Civil War, has introduced a bill to place the ship subsidy in the place of advantage before the recess. As unfinished business it requires a vote of the senate to displace it, and there may be a test vote upon this matter when Senator Beveridge undertakes to bring up the statehood bill. While there has been no meeting of the steering committee to determine what legislation shall take precedence, it has been generally understood that the statehood bill will be among the measures first considered, especially if the house acts promptly in passing the bill approved by the Republican caucus. The Republican senators are by no means agreed upon the shipping bill, and while Gallinger may have a majority with him, he will have a fight on his hands before he gets a vote on the measure.

## Thirty-four Years a Representative.

John H. Ketcham of New York, representing the Twenty-first district, has thirty-four years to his credit as a representative. His service has not been continuous, for it began in 1866 and has twice been interrupted. Of the men who were in congress when Ketcham entered, Allison and Culom remain, and they are in the senate. Speaker Cannon will have thirty-two years to his credit at the end of the present term, but his service was interrupted by one defeat. When Ketcham came to the house Coffey was speaker, and among the men prominent in the body were Garfield, Hayes, Conkling, Blaine, four Washburns, Thad Stevens, Dan Voorhees, "Long" John Wentworth and a score of others. Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia were not represented in congress, as their status had not then been determined. President Roosevelt was not then eight years old, but Ketcham had been a brigadier general in the war and was afterward brevetted a major general.

## Story About a New Member.

Here is a story told at the expense of Albert F. Dawson, a new representative from the Second Iowa district. It happened when the president went through Iowa last spring: The train stopped early in the morning at Clinton, and Dawson was on hand to make a speech introducing the chief executive. It was his first speech since he had been elected a member of congress, and when he was once fairly started he couldn't let go. The crowd was cheering wildly at every reference to Roosevelt, and Dawson kept going until the train began to move. As he climbed down the steps of the car Mr. Roosevelt thanked him, saying that his throat was so sore that he could not make a speech to the good people of Clinton, but they had been well entertained by their brilliant young congressman. There is no doubt that among the friends whom Roosevelt has in congress none is more loyal than Bert Dawson, who remembers how the president helped him out of an embarrassing situation.

## Ten Smiths in the House.

The Smith family is well represented in the present house of representatives. There are ten of them, and they come from every part of the country. David H. Smith is from the Fourth Kentucky district, George W. from the Twenty-fifth Illinois, Marcus A. from Arizona, Samuel W. from the Sixth Michigan, Sylvester C. from the Eighth California, Thomas A. from the First Maryland, Walter I. from the Ninth Iowa, William Alden from the Fifth Michigan, William O. from the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania and William R. from the Sixteenth Texas. Quite an array. Mark Smith does not have a vote, being a delegate, but all others figure on the roll call.

## Shy of Votes.

According to the present outlook, the Santo Domingo treaty has not enough votes to secure its ratification by the senate. It will require all of the Republicans and seven Democrats to make the necessary two-thirds. To get that many Democrats will be very difficult, and there is an intimation that some of the Republicans are not wholly satisfied with the treaty. Considerable doubt is expressed as to the advisability of taking such a radical step as the treaty proposes.

## "Long" and "Short."

"Mr. President," remarked Senator Tillman, "I introduce a bill which I desire to have read at length, as it is a very short one."

And some senator across the aisle remarked in an audible whisper, "I suppose that is the 'long and short' of it."

## Beveridge Was Generous.

When the whole list of senate committees was made up by the Republican senators Hopkins of Illinois was much disappointed. His places on committees had not been bettered, and his constituents might not feel that he was making sufficient progress. Senator Beveridge, who was one of the committee, began thinking it over and concluded to sacrifice his place on the postoffice committee in favor of Hopkins. This he did, and the only sore spot among the Republican senators was healed. ARTHUR W. DUNN.



HERBERT H. D. PEIRCE.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Herbert H. D. Peirce, third assistant secretary of state, has been selected by the president as the first American minister to Norway. Charles Denby, chief clerk of the department, will succeed Mr. Peirce in the state department.

## GOV. HIGGINS SATISFIED

Defeat of Odell in County Committee  
Pleases Executive.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Governor Higgins left Albany last night to spend Christmas with his family at Olean. He did not attempt to conceal the fact that the outcome of the past week's political conflict was satisfactory to him.

"I regard the contest as practically over," said the governor, "providing always, of course, that the assembly must act for themselves. But in view of the positive pledges which have been given for the support of Mr. Wadsworth I regard the matter as settled."

The governor admitted that he had personal advice as to the outcome of the conference of the assemblymen in New York city. It had adjourned, he said, after a free discussion, but without action.

Governor Higgins declared the election of Herbert Parsons as chairman of the New York county Republican committee was altogether satisfactory to him. He declined to discuss the probable effect of that reorganization or of any of the other recent political developments upon the state leadership of former Governor Odell or to comment further upon Mr. Odell's attack upon himself and President Roosevelt except to say:

"I imagine the president is quite capable of taking care of himself."

## MANIAC KILLS SHERIFF

Fires at Judge and Is Captured After  
Running Fight.

Ukiah, Cal., Dec. 23.—Frank Willard, an insane man, shot and killed Sheriff Henry Smith of this county in Judge White's chambers. He then fired at Judge White, but missed. Willard then rushed down the stairs out of the court house, shooting at every person who attempted to stop him. An armed posse started in pursuit immediately and came upon him just as he was entering the canyon.

Willard emptied a revolver at the pursuers, who returned the fire. No one was hurt. When his revolver was emptied, Willard threw it away and begged the officers not to shoot him. He was bound, placed in a wagon and brought to Ukiah.

Willard had been brought from Hopland to be examined as to his sanity.

## Cadets Learn to Cook.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Consideration is being given to a plan by which each cadet at the United States military academy at West Point may be given practical instructions in cooking and baking. It is deemed of value to the army that practical knowledge on these subjects be possessed by the officers of the army in order that instructions may be given by them to the enlisted force in the matter of preparing food for the army.

## Irving's Estate Goes to Sons.

London, Dec. 23.—The will of Sir Henry Irving leaves two-thirds of his estate, which consists solely of the \$100,000 realized at the recent sale of his theatrical relics, art works and library, to his two sons, Henry B. and Laurence Irving.

## Another Task Given Choate.

Washington, June 23.—Joseph H. Choate, who recently was succeeded at the court of St. James as ambassador by Whitelaw Reid, will be named by President Roosevelt as chairman of the American delegation to the second Hague peace conference.

## Beef Trust Jury Complete.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The beef trust jury, which is to try the question of immunity claimed by the packers, was completed. The trial will not begin until after Christmas.

## Mrs. Chadwick Guest of Uncle Sam.

Cleveland, Dec. 23.—Announcement is made that Mrs. Cassie Chadwick will serve her sentence in a federal prison, either at Atlanta, Ga., or at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

## Two Children Burned to Death.

Muncie, Ind., Dec. 23.—Cira and Mildred Beggs, 7 and 8 years old, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. William Beggs, living near Royerton, were burned to death.

## TRAINS STILL MOVE

Russian Railroads Not Yet Entirely  
Tied Up by the  
Spreading Strike.

## CENTER OF TROUBLE AT MOSCOW

Regiment of Artillery Said to Have  
Refused to Go on Duty—Plot to  
Seize Governor General Doubassoff  
Reported by Phone.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—It is difficult to judge whether the general political strike can be ranked as a success or a failure. The authorities are bewildered by the strength of the strikers and the strike has reached formidable proportions in St. Petersburg, where, even according to the officials, over a third of the workmen obeyed the order of the workmen's council. The strike leaders are confidently asserting that the others will be brought into line immediately. The government, however, has succeeded in keeping railroad traffic out of St. Petersburg moving with reasonable regularity.

At a session of the cabinet, presided over by Emperor Nicholas, it was decided that universal suffrage should not be granted.

A message by telephone from Moscow says persistent rumors are in circulation there that all the artillerymen with the exception of those of one battery have refused to go on duty. The same message says that a plot has been discovered to seize Governor General Doubassoff.

The government, while entering a vigorous offensive campaign and making arrests by the wholesale, maintains an air of calm confidence. It has issued a reassuring communication declaring that all necessary measures have been taken to prevent disorders.

## Czar Has Strong Allies.

The proletariat organizations are marshalling all their forces. The prevailing impression is that with the limited funds at the disposition of the unions the strike must spread rapidly and enter a new and more violent phase or the game will be lost by the revolutionaries. "General December" and "General Hunger" are powerful allies on the side of the emperor at the present time, just as they were in the fight against Napoleon, and it is thought that the leaders will not be able to hold their men in line unless an immediate victory is scored or a conflict forced and blood shed.

In Moscow the striking railroad men and the lower classes, like the cab drivers, who see the bread taken from their mouths by the strike, are already at each other's throat.

It is reported here that the disorders at Pskoff, 162 miles southwest of St. Petersburg, have assumed great dimensions and at Vilorsk, on the Warsaw line, a squadron of dragoons has been besieged for three days.

The news from the Baltic provinces continues bad. Frederickstad has been taken by the insurgents and Krentzburg is surrounded and standing a siege.

## Baltic Insurrection Spreads.

Reval, Estonia, Dec. 23.—The insurrection in the Baltic provinces has now been extended to Estonia, where, in accordance with resolutions passed at a convention held at Dorpat, in Livonia, the population is driving out the Russian officials and electing new local administrators.

The insurgents attacked a train bearing a detachment of rural guards near Taps, in this province, but they were driven off and the train reached Reval in safety.

Immediately after this occurrence the railroad employees and other workmen here voted to join the Pan-Russian strike. Everything is closed.

Kieff, Russia, Dec. 23.—M. Skupensky, assistant chief of the Southwestern railroad system and vice president of the railroad congress, has been arrested.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Dec. 23.—A proclamation of the governor general was gazetted here today establishing martial law in all of the 10 governments of Russian Poland.

## TOUCHES TENDER SPOT

England's New Policy Affects Market  
For Kaffirs.

London, Dec. 23.—The announcement of Premier Campbell-Bannerman in his speech at the opening of the electoral campaign that the government has given instructions for the stoppage of importations of Chinese coolies to South Africa caused the kaffir market to open weak. Leading shares fell 3-16 to 1/2. The Conservative papers refer to the step as being "the most serious taken by a responsible government since the attempt to impose the stamp duty on the American colonies." The possibility of Lord Selborne, the high commissioner in Africa, resigning is discussed.

The premier's reference to Indian affairs in which he said, "We shall make ourselves a party to no step involving the invasion of the sacred principle of the subordination of the military to civil authority," is taken by many military men to imply either the recall or the resignation of General Lord Kitchener, the commander-in-chief in India, who successfully appealed to the late government in his disputes with the late viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston.

## FERRY TERMINALS BURN

Loss of Over \$500,000 Sustained by  
D. L. & W. at New York.

New York, Dec. 21.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, which a few months ago suffered the loss of its Hoboken terminal buildings by fire, sustained a still heavier loss when the new ferry terminals of a coal frigate and supposedly fireproof construction at the foot of West Twenty-third street, Manhattan, were burned to the ground.

Workmen were putting the finishing touches on the building when the fire started, shortly before the noon hour. The flames quickly communicated to the new ferry houses of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which, with the Lackawanna terminals, were considered the finest ferry buildings in the east, and this structure also was almost totally destroyed.

For a time the fire threatened the Pennsylvania and Erie ferry houses, but these were saved through the hard work of the firemen, who attacked the blaze with engines ashore and with fireboats from the water front. The loss is estimated at more than half a million dollars. A careful search failed to show that any lives were lost.

Both the Lackawanna and Central Railroad of New Jersey ferry services to the uptown terminals were resumed on full schedule, the boats of the former company being accommodated at the Pennsylvania slips and the latter at the Erie slips.

## CONVICTS FIGHT FIRE

Women Rescued from Burning Prison  
by Heroes in Stripes.

New York, Dec. 21.—Men forgot that they were convicts and remembered only that they were men on Blackwell's island, when the male prisoners, marshaled by their keepers into a fire fighting and life saving corps, bore from the flaming floors of the women's wards 594 frantic women and from the hospital's beds 50 more.

When the extent of the blaze became apparent the warden decided to trust to the male prisoners' sense of manhood, and they bore the test well.

Released from their cells, they entered the burning building and went at the work of fire fighting and rescue with utter disregard of the danger to themselves. The flames were crackling all about them and they plunged through the densest smoke when they brought out in their arms the last of the women prisoners. The fire was confined to the women's workhouse.

The convicts who remained locked in their cells made frantic appeals to be allowed to help. As the screams of the women penetrated to their cells some of the convicts fell upon their knees, beating the bars with their fists and imploring the guards to let them out to fight the fire. When this was refused they begged that at least the guards go to the rescue, promising that they would be their own jailers.

## "I'M CRAZY, LOCK ME UP"

Elmer Edgar, a Youth, Walks 17 Miles  
to Make His Unusual Request.

Marietta, O., Dec. 21.—"Is this the sheriff's office?" inquired Elmer Edgar as he entered the office of Sheriff C. A. Owen.

"Yes, sir," replied Sheriff Owen.

"Well, I'm crazy and I want to be locked up for safe keeping. My mother and all of the family are afraid of me, and I guess I am crazy," said Edgar, to the surprise of the sheriff. "Yes," continued Edgar, "I walked 17 miles to get here, too."

Upon further questioning Sheriff Owen learned Edgar resided about a mile back of Newport and came to this city to be locked up as an insane man.

The sheriff placed Edgar in the boys' department of the county jail and the latter was soon asleep on a cot in his cell. Sheriff Owen is of the opinion that the man has been using a drug which has affected his brain.

## FOUND IN PICKLING VAT

Is Body of Harry E. McCarthy of  
Selins Grove, Pa.

St. Louis, Dec. 21.—The body of Harry E. McCarthy, who was killed recently by falling from a world's fair building, has been found in a medical college pickling vat. The body was taken out to be held for burial by relatives. McCarthy was supposed to be a pauper.

Recent investigation into personal effects left by him led to the discovery of a bank book showing he had \$11,000 on deposit in the Selins Grove, Pa., bank. This was verified by telegraph and after a long search the body was found in the pickling vat. It was established that McCarthy owned real estate valued at \$5,000. Efforts are now making to find his relatives.

## Prophet Dowie Goes on Cruise.

Boston, Dec. 21.—John Alexander Dowie, accompanied by his son, Gladstone Dowie, a trained nurse, and two other attendants, has sailed on the steamer Admiral Dewey bound for Jamaica. Later Dowie will take an extended cruise in the Caribbean sea in the hope of recovering his shattered health.

## Celebrates 105th Birthday.

Altoona, Pa., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Elizabeth Stalker, the oldest woman in Central Pennsylvania, has reached her 105th birthday. She held a reception at her home in Williamsburg and many guests were present. The venerable lady is quite well and hopes to live many years yet.

## HUMMEL CONVICTED

Is Found Guilty of Conspiracy  
and Sentenced to One  
Year in Prison.

## VINDICATION FOR MRS. MORSE

Validity of Divorce from Dodge and  
Marriage to Morse Established.  
Jerome Denounces Hummel as Men-  
ace to Public Decency.

New York, Dec. 21.—Abraham H. Hummel, the lawyer, was convicted of conspiracy in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce case. He was sentenced within a few minutes after the jury's verdict had been pronounced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$500, which is the maximum penalty for the misdemeanor of which he was adjudged guilty. A motion of his lawyers for an arrest of judgment for 24 hours was denied and Hummel was taken to the Tombs preparatory to going to the penitentiary. He prepared to spend the night at the Tombs, but said that today he will bring some action to save himself.



ABE HUMMEL.

The rapidity of this entire proceeding, coming as it did against one of the most prominent and successful of New York lawyers, caused great surprise. One of the unexpected features of the trial's ending was the fact that one of Hummel's own counsel, John B. Stanchfield, made the first proposal for a speedy sentence.

Depending upon the result of this case are actions in other indictments against prominent persons which have grown out of the Dodge-Morse divorce case.

A hushed court room waited for the jury's verdict on the lawyer who had worked his way up from the position of office boy in the firm of which he is now the head. Hummel scanned the face of each jurymen as they filed out of the jury room. When the foreman said "guilty" Hummel flashed slightly and turning to one of the court officers he said:

"See that no one gets away with my coat, will you?"

Mr. Stanchfield proposed that sentence be imposed immediately and District Attorney Jerome was hurriedly summoned to the court room. He consented, saying, as he made the motion, that Hummel had been a menace to the community and to public decency for the last 20 years.

## Hummel Released on Bail.

Hummel was released from the Tombs late last night under \$10,000 bail on a writ of reasonable doubt secured from Judge Woodward of the supreme court of Brooklyn.

The prisoner, when asked if he had anything to say before sentence should be passed, replied: "Nothing at all." When, a minute after passing sentence, Justice Rogers refused to grant an arrest of judgment for 24 hours so as to permit of an application for a writ of reasonable doubt, Hummel showed no emotion.

An indictment of subornation of perjury is still pending against Hummel, in connection with which he is under bond in the sum of \$2,500.

## AMERICANS AT SHANGHAI

Sailors from Cruiser Baltimore Arrive  
at Scene of Trouble.

Pekin, China, Dec. 21.—The dowager empress has issued an edict commanding the viceroy of Chili province, Yuan-Shi-Kai, commander of the Chinese army, to proceed to Shanghai, investigate the disturbances, secure the punishment of those implicated, and impeach the civil and military officials responsible for the maintenance of order.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The state department has received a cablegram from Shanghai announcing the arrival there of the men from the cruiser Baltimore. Presumably they were transported to the city from Woosung, a few miles below (where the Baltimore, owing to her draft, was obliged to lay), on the light draft gunboat Villalobos, whose arrival at Shanghai has been announced.

The state department advises are that the British are preparing for a large demonstration by both army and navy. German, Japanese and Austrian cruisers were on their way to Shanghai.

Heavy Storm at Jacksonville, Fla. Washington, Dec. 21.—Reports at the weather bureau record the prevalence of an electrical storm with a heavy fall of rain and a wind of 52 miles an hour at Jacksonville, Fla.

## DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions  
Throughout the Country.

New York, Dec. 23.—Dun's weekly review of trade says today: Although mild weather has greatly facilitated Christmas trade and building operations, both of which are surpassing all previous records, seasonable staples would move more freely if the temperature were lower. Yet there is little complaint despite unsettled conditions, and in jobbing departments holiday quiet is expected at this time. Manufacturers' salesmen have returned from the road, which restricts the volume of new business, but most plants have orders on hand assuring activity well into the new year. Output for the next 10 days will be reduced to some extent by stoppages for repairs, inventories, etc., after which there is a great confidence that many new records of production will be established. Reports are remarkably uniform regarding commercial conditions, no section making an unsatisfactory exhibit, and mercantile conditions are improving in the face of high rates for money.

New business is limited in the iron and steel industry and contracts can not be expected to come forward freely until after the holidays. The open season has facilitated outdoor work to such an extent that building operations will make an unprecedented exhibit for the month of December, which means large consumption of structural steel.

Customary quiet conditions for this time of year have prevailed in the primary markets for textile fabrics, except as to distinctly holiday goods, which jobbers and retailers have disposed of in such liberal quantities as to call for frequent replenishment.

## DOG THEIR ONLY FRIEND

So Husband and Wife End Troubles  
by Shooting.

Albany, Dec. 23.—Fred S. Harlow of Saratoga, aged about 50, and his wife, about the same age, are dead as the result, it is believed, of a mutual agreement, carried out by shooting in their rooms in this city. A letter now in the hands of the coroner leads the police to believe that Harlow shot his wife, then killed their pet dog and finally shot himself. The Harlows have lived here about six months, and so far as is known the man had no regular employment.

The letter left by Harlow was found clutched in his hand. It says: "Our money is gone and when that is gone, of course, your friends are, and we have no place to go and I am not able to work. What to do we don't know, but we have agreed to go together, with little Bessie (the dog) the best friend we have."

A second letter explains that a friend to whom Harlow had loaned over \$1,000 to help him out of trouble had failed him. The letter concludes: "The trouble is I have been too good to my friends—those I thought were my friends."

## Salesman Suicides at Hotel.

Sandusky, O., Dec. 19. Max Wertheimer, a traveling salesman of Cincinnati, was found dead in a room at the Eagle hotel. He came here about 10 days ago in search of a position. He left a letter which stated that there were a number of presents in his trunk for relatives.

## No New Cases at Havana.

Havana, Dec. 19.—There have been no new cases of yellow fever for three days.

Fashion is gentility running away from vulgarity and afraid of being overtaken by it. It is a sign the two things are not far asunder.—Hazlitt.

## CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 22. Increased receipts of wheat at the principal grain centers of the United States was the chief cause of a weak wheat market here today. At the close wheat for May delivery was off 1/4c. Corn was down 1/4c to 1/2c. Oats showed a loss of 1/4c. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, 87 1/2¢; corn, May, 44¢; oats, May, 31 1/2¢ to 31¢.

## PITTSBURGH MARKETS—DEC. 22.

Corn—New yellow shelled, 48¢50; new high mixed, 47¢48; new yellow ear, 49¢50.

Oats—No. 2 white, 30¢1/2 to 30¢; No. 3 white, 29¢1/2 to 30¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$13 to 13.25; No. 2, \$11.75 to 12.25; No. 1 clover, \$10.50 to 11; No. 1 mixed, \$10.50 to 11.

Eggs—Selected, 26¢ to 27.

Butter—Prints, 27¢ to 28; tubs, 26¢ to 27; dairy, 18¢ to 19.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 14¢ to 14 1/2¢; Ohio full cream, 14¢ to 14 1/2¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 15¢ to 15 1/2¢; Limberger, new, 13¢ to 13 1/2¢.

## Cattle—Prime to fancy, 1st, smooth

steers, \$5.50 to 5.75; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, \$2.40 to 4; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, \$3.85 to 4.40; choice milk cows, \$25 to 30; medium to good milk cows, \$20 to 25; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, \$3.35 to 3.85; feeding steers, good culls, weight and extra quality, \$3.50 to 4; feed steers, common to good quality, \$3 to 3.50; fair to choice stockers, \$2.85 to 3.40.

## Calves—Veals, good to choice, \$3 to

8.50; veals, fair to good, \$6 to 7.50; heavy and thin calves, \$3 to 6.

## Hogs—Good to prime heavy, \$5.20 to

5.25; choice medium weights, \$5.20 to 5.25; best heavy Yorkers, \$5.20; good light Yorkers, \$5.15 to 5.20; pigs, good to prime, \$5.15 to 5.20.

## Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers,

\$5.85 to 6.60; good to choice mixed, \$5 to 5.25; fair to good mixed, \$4 to 4.75; culls and common, \$2 to 4; spring lambs, \$5 to 7.40.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Jacob Miller, an aged inmate of the Stark county infirmary, is seriously ill. Mrs. J. P. Burton and Miss Burton returned from New York on Wednesday.

The salary of the mayor of New Philadelphia has been fixed at \$900 per year.

John Spidle, of Wilmot, is visiting his son, W. S. Spidle, in Wooster street.

Mrs. M. M. Swan left on Friday for Canton, where she will visit her son for an indefinite time.

Horace F. Dewey left for New York Friday evening to visit Prof. Charles A. Filler during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Schumacher, of Barborton, will spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Dorse, in Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mong and children, of Erie, Pa., will arrive on Saturday to spend Christmas with Massillon relatives.

Miss Mary Oberlin, teacher of domestic science in the Greenville public schools, is spending the holidays at her home in the city.

Andrew Reese, one of the infirmary attendants, took three patients from the institution to the asylum for imbeciles in Columbus Friday.

Samuel Graber returned today from Chicago, where he has been attending the international stock exhibit. Mr. Graber bought a car load of fat cattle.

Attorney D. F. Reinhold, who has been in the employ of the Loring Company since last June, has returned to his home in Massillon.—Norwalk Herald.

The seventeenth birthday anniversary of Miss Margery Wise was celebrated Friday evening with a dinner given in her honor by her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Wise.

Albert Biery, a farmer residing at Belmont, near Alliance, committed suicide Friday by hanging. He was dependent over the fact that his rented farm was sold and he would be compelled to move.

Peter Hant, a former well known miner of the Massillon district, had several ribs fractured and was otherwise injured by being caught under a fall of coal several days ago in a mine at Des Moines, Ia.

Mrs. Philip Rohr, Mrs. Valentine Marshner, Mrs. William Sheffer and Mr. and Mrs. George Sheffer, of Crystal Spring, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Sheffer, in East South street, on Friday.

A. L. McDonald, of Alliance, has announced himself as a candidate for county commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Mr. McDonald is one of Alliance's foremost shoe merchants and is well known in Massillon.

The Rev. J. A. Jones, pastor of the United Brethren church, returned on Friday from Sugar Creek, where he has assisted the past several days in conducting revival services, which have been in daily progress for the past three weeks. Afternoon and evening services were held and thus far thirty accessions have been made to the church.

Canton relatives of Rufus Day, the youngest son of Associate Justice and Mrs. William R. Day, of the supreme court, have received word from Washington that he is recovering from an attack of scarlet fever, which recently confined him to his bed and caused a section of the Day residence at the capital to be quarantined.—Canton Repository.

Mrs. James R. Dunn arrived from St. Louis Thursday evening. She was accompanied by her son, John Dunn, of San Francisco. They will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Focke for a week or two. With Mr. and Mrs. Focke and Miss Marjory Dunn they will be joined in Cleveland on Sunday by Mr. Dunn and spend Christmas with relatives there.

For some time the officials at the Pennsylvania transfer have been bothered by petty thefts, especially of valuable fruit, so Tuesday night Railway Officer Robinson caught an employee named John Tritten in the act of taking some apples from a barrel. The man was arrested and in mayor's court Wednesday paid a fine of \$5 and costs. The officials say that they know of cases where boxes have been intentionally dropped and broken open and tropical fruits taken by certain of the foreigner employees at the transfer.—Alliance Leader.

It is said that the Studebakers, the celebrated wagon manufacturers in Indiana, obtained their start in the business through the aid rendered them by Amos Shaum, who died at Smithville last week. The story told is that the Studebakers came out from Pennsylvania in an early day and located in Chester township. They were poor and through the assistance of Mr. Shaum they began the manufacture of wagons and laid the foundation of their great fortune. After being in business for some time and getting a fair start they moved to Indiana.—Orrville Crescent.

The police are working on a mysterious brass theft case which was given to them Tuesday by Wheeling & Lake Erie railway shop officials. A quantity of brass was reported stolen Monday night. Thursday afternoon Charles Gibbs, who operates a brass working foundry on Milan street, notified the police and General Foreman Hill, of the Wheeling shops, that he had discovered in his moulding sand some railroad brass. Both Chief Remington and Mr. Hill went to the shop with Gibbs and overhauled the sand. They took out about seven hundred and twenty pounds of brass, valued at ten cents a pound.—Norwalk Herald.

A report from Justus says that options on the H. Boughman and the M. A. Boughton farms were taken up Thursday by John Pontius, of Canton, and John Bimeler, of Zoar, in keeping with a contract made several weeks ago. They refused to make known the intended use of the land. The report says they are now trying to secure additional land. About seven hundred acres are now held under option, which hold good until about the middle of January. Different reports say that the land is to be used by the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, by the state for a state institution, for a large sheep ranch by stock raisers, but nothing official has been given out by the persons interested.

## OBITUARY.

## ABEL JOHNSON.

Abel Johnson, aged 51 years, died at the Massillon state hospital on Wednesday. Death was caused by apoplexy. The body was taken to Geneva on Thursday for interment.

## MRS. ETTA MAY MOORE.

Mrs. Etta May Moore, aged 33 years, wife of Frank Moore, died at the family home, 134 Kent street, Friday evening at 6:45 o'clock, of heart disease. The deceased is survived by her husband and one daughter, Miss Gertrude A. Moore. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the late home, the Rev. T. C. Peterson officiating. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

## NEARBY TOWNS.

## ELTON.

Elton, Dec. 23.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. A. O. McFarren, a son.

M. A. Boughman has sold his farm. Examinations are being held in the schools of this township this week.

John Baskey is still very sick. Dr. Clark, of Mt. Eaton, is treating the case.

## NAVARRE.

Navarre, Dec. 23.—A barn belonging to the estate of the late "Captain" Jack Bennett was totally destroyed by fire at 10 o'clock Thursday night. The building was stored with feed. The loss is covered by insurance. The Navarre fire department was called but could do little except save surrounding property. This is the fourth barn in the same alley which has burned down within the past two years.

The aged father of the Rev. J. B. Allen, pastor of St. Clement's church, wandered away from home Thursday evening, lost his way in the darkness and was not found until early Friday morning. Parties searched for him all night. He was finally discovered in a field near the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hall attended the wedding of Miss Bertha Yoder and Mr. John Baker, in Canton, Thursday. Farmers east of Navarre are putting up a telephone line to connect with the Independent telephone exchange in this village.

## NAVARRE.

Navarre, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Fred Ridenbaugh underwent a severe operation Saturday morning at her home here. When last heard from she was resting as comfortably as could be expected.

## TESTED AND PROVEN.

There is a Heap of Solace in Being Able to Depend Upon a Well-Earned Reputation.

For months Massillon readers have seen the constant expression of praise for Doan's Kidney Pills, and read about the good work they have done in this locality. Not another remedy ever produced such convincing proof of merit.

John A. Haag, retired, living at 316 North street, Massillon, says: "In the summer of 1898 I first procured Doan's Kidney Pills and the treatment did me so much good that I allowed my name to be used as a reference for them. I was interviewed a second time in May, 1900, and I then stated that my confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills was as steadfast as when I first used them. I can simply add today, and it is July 1904 more than six years since I first used them, that I have the greatest confidence in them and have no hesitancy in re-endorsing my opinion first expressed regarding this remedy. Doan's Kidney Pills can be depended upon to act up to the representations made for them. I keep them on hand all the time and use them whenever I need a medicine of this kind."

For sale by all dealers: price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name: Doan's and take no other.

"Generally debilitated for years. Had sick headache, lacked ambition, was worn out and all run down. Burdock Blood Bitters made me a well woman."

—Mrs. C. Freitor, Moosup, Conn.

\*West column ads. pay. Try it.

## ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL.

House in New York Purchased for \$60,000.

New York, Dec. 23.—The organization formed to purchase the house in which President Roosevelt was born, at 28 East Twentieth street in this city, and present it to the nation, completed the details of the purchase last night and secured possession of the property for \$60,000. It is the intention of those interested in the plan to restore the house as nearly as possible to the shape it was in at the time of the President's birth. This will include the furniture and fittings so far as they can be secured.

Among the contributors to the project were Andrew Carnegie, General Horace Porter, Henry C. Frick, who is said to have subscribed \$10,000, and others. Representatives of the organization, which is known as the Roosevelt Home club, called upon the President in Washington yesterday and consulted with him as to the details of the plan. Roderick Begg, president of the club, was accompanied to the White House by George Edward Graham, of New York, who also is prominent in the organization.

## DOESN'T LIKE FOOD.

Mrs. Chadwick's Ire Aroused by a Restaurant Meal.

Cleveland, Dec. 23.—It was the hour of the noon meal at the county jail. A savory odor of boiling beef floated up from the prison. From the woman's department came a voice, raised to a high pitch, raspy but emphatic: "Take it away! Take it away. I cannot, cannot bear it. I refuse to eat it."

The voice found an echo in the corridor. It was the voice of Mrs. Chadwick.

"Cannot I obtain a better meal than that? Such tea?"

The words rattled out at a fast rate. "Such tea! hee!" came the echo. The voice became lower. "Mrs. Morehouse, do you want to try this tea?"

Mrs. Chadwick has learned from experience that a prison repast is no fare for an epicure. She has ordered the choicest viands from a restaurant, but they do not taste good. Mrs. Chadwick has written a letter to the steward of the restaurant, complaining of the food she receives and requesting him to do better by her. She has struck up a friendship with Mrs. Morehouse, and they chatter back and forth during the noon hour.

Mrs. Chadwick's motion for a rehearing will not be taken up in Cincinnati until January 9. It will be several days later that before the court passes upon the motion.

## A WEIRD INCIDENT.

Clock Struck Three Times When Its Owner Died.

Springfield, O., Dec. 23. A strange phenomenon at the late home of Alphonso Ferrell, a veteran manufacturer and pioneer citizen, who was buried Thursday afternoon, is causing much discussion. Mr. Ferrell was sick several months. In his bed chamber was an old clock which had not been wound up for at least two years before his death. It was kept as a relic, as it was purchased by Mr. Ferrell shortly after he went to housekeeping, some forty years ago.

On the third night before he died the old clock struck once at midnight. Mr. Ferrell had suffered a relapse, and the watchers at his bedside thought that the end was near. The clock striking startled them. The next night and the following one the clock struck once at the midnight hour.

Those on watch investigated and became convinced that no one had wound it up, as the key could not be found. Mr. Ferrell died Tuesday afternoon. That night the old clock struck again at 12 o'clock. Last night Alphonso Ferrell, a nephew of the deceased, and Mrs. Cooper Ludlow, another relative, sat up. The clock struck once at 12 o'clock. At no other hour does the clock strike, and the family is at a loss to know why the clock commenced striking just three days before Mr. Ferrell's death.

## CANAL COMMISSION.

Its Annual Report Submitted to Governor.

Columbus, Dec. 23.—The Ohio canal commission submitted its annual report to the governor. \$22,618 were received from land leases and \$8,878 from oil leases; \$19,216 were received from the sale of land and the total receipts were \$50,854. The total value of leases in force on all canals November 15 is placed at \$418,841. The total expenses of the commission were \$10,504.

The commission has collected \$7,231 in swamp land claims, of which ninety acres were in Stark county and forty acres in Holmes county. Some islands in the Scioto and Maumee rivers were also included.

When calling The Independent office please call No. 146 on Bell and 85 on Farmers' phone for business office. Editorial rooms, both phones No. 60.

## SAW CROOKED WORK

But Insurance Examiner Did Not Report It to Chief Hendricks.

## MUTUAL DOCTORED ITS BOOKS

Mr. Vanderpool, Testifying Before Investigators, Describes the Means Adopted by Insurance Companies to Cover Up Losses—Took No Action.

New York, Dec. 23.—Additional testimony as to the management of the Mutual Life Insurance company was adduced before the insurance investigation tending to show that the company used profits from the sale of securities to conceal the reduction of book values of real estate, or losses, as Charles E. Hughes, counsel to the committee, called them.

Francis Hendricks, superintendent of the state insurance department, said he had never heard of such a thing and that it had never been called to his attention. After auditors of the Mutual Life had testified to this fact, Mr. Vanderpool, chief examiner of the department, declared that he had never discovered the matter in his examination of the company last year when in his report he gave the company what is a certificate of "good character." He said these manipulations of the figures were not apparent in the books.

These transfers of profits to the debit side of the profit and loss account were made by the auditors upon instruction of President McCurdy and Vice President Grannis and the written instructions were produced. They named the figures that adjusted the accounts, and last year, while there was really a profit of almost \$1,500,000, when these transfers were made no profit whatever was shown.

Mr. Vanderpool said he had examined the report of 1904, which showed no profits from the sale of securities. Although he knew this was untrue, he did not so report it because he did not think it was necessary. The same situation existed in the New York Life, according to Mr. Vanderpool, although the practice was not general, and when asked what he did in the matter said "nothing." Mr. Vanderpool said he had examined the Hancock bank account of the New York Life in 1904 and did not find the \$100,000 that was paid to Andrew Hamilton.

Mr. Vanderpool never knew of the year-end loans of the Metropolitan Life to Vermilye & Co. and never knew how the company handled its collateral loans. He said he never in an examination of a company went back of its ledgers.

## CHURCH UNION IN CANADA

Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists Getting Together.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 23.—The central committee, composed of representatives from the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches throughout the Dominion, have agreed upon a code of doctrines that will unify the three denominations into one great church, which it is proposed should be known as the "United Church of Canada." The revised confession of faith of the American Presbyterian church will be used.

The new church is to be governed by the "general conference," after the Methodist form, with a president as the chief officer. Below is to be a council, after the Congregational idea, with a chairman at the head. The next body is to be "presbytery," governed by a moderator.

The plan will be submitted to the several denominations throughout Canada for approval, which it is expected to receive.

## WHOLE FAMILY IN JAIL

Then All Are Released Because of Expense to City.

Youngstown, O., Dec. 23.—It looked as though the city would be compelled to take care of five persons in order to punish one, the mother. Mrs. John Seybold was found guilty of shoplifting after having been in the city prison for several days. The husband appeared at the prison with three children, ranging from 2 to 8 years of age, and after he had seen his wife, started out, leaving the children there. The keepers protested, but he said:

"The city has got my wife in this trouble and now they can keep the children, too."

He was arrested on a technical charge of carrying concealed weapons and the whole family was in jail for a while. Not liking the prospect, Judge Calvin released all five.

## Mr. Bryan Reaches Manila.

Manila, Dec. 23.—W. J. Bryan has arrived here. He was given an enthusiastic reception by committees representing the citizens and the Elks. He declined to discuss politics. Mr. Bryan has given up his idea of a trip to Australia. He will remain in Manila for about two weeks and then sail for India.

## Liberty, O., Pastor Receives Call.

Meirose, Mass., Dec. 23.—The members of the Meirose Highlands Congregational church have voted to call a Methodist minister to become their pastor. The invitation was extended to the Rev. Thomas J. Gregg of the Methodist church of Liberty, O.

## A SECOND TERM.

Mrs. Chadwick Cannot be Paroled from Penitentiary.

Columbus, Dec. 23.—When Cassie Chadwick arrives at the penitentiary she will be entered on the books as a second term. According to Secretary Cook, of the board of managers, she will not be eligible to parole, the statutes providing that persons having served previous terms in a penal institution cannot come under the provisions of the parole law. The secretary believes that the Cleveland officials are worrying themselves unnecessarily about the matter.

## WIFE LOSES IN ARGUMENT

Uniontown Postmaster Gets Official Decision on Domestic Dispute.

Washington, Dec. 23.—"Who is entitled to draw the salary of a minor daughter employed in the government service, the father or the mother?" is the question recently put up to the comptroller of the treasury by the postmaster at Uniontown, Pa., and just decided by Mr. Tracewell.

A minor daughter is employed in the post office as her father's assistant, receiving a modest compensation, which the mother wishes to appropriate to her own use. The father held this was not right, as the daughter lived at home and was supported and clothed at his expense. In view of these facts he thought the daughter's compensation should be collected by himself and put to such uses as he saw fit. But he wanted to be sure he held the law on his side and besought Mr. Tracewell for an opinion. The postmaster is informed by the comptroller that he has the undoubted right to collect and put to such uses as he sees fit the salary of his minor daughter.

## Case of Smallpox at Ambridge.

Harrisburg, Dec. 23.—State Health Commissioner Dixon has received a telegram from Dr. H. M. Lavelle, health officer at Ambridge, Beaver county, advising him that a little girl has been taken ill with smallpox.

## Fortunate Father and Son

I am as certain as I now live, says Mr. C. E. Bartholomew, Kalkaska, Mich., that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., saved my life when I was a victim of that terrible disorder—Bright's disease. My son had a fever sore on his leg; he too used Favorite Remedy and is now well. All druggists \$1.00; 6 bottles \$5.00.

## INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

## FOR RENT

BUSINESS ROOMS—One room 40x22 feet; one front office room 12x15; one office 2x18, and one 20x19, on second floor; all with heat; in new independent building. Inquire at Independent office.

FARM—Large farm, 170 acres clear land, 30 acres of timber to be rented on shares located 2½ miles south of Navarre. Inquire Nichols. Rent-master 1 mile south of Navarre.

FARM for rent, containing 120 acres, on the Massillon and Berlin road. Address Balsey Kane, Barborton, Ohio.

HOUSE—Eight room house, 86 Richville Ave., gas for light and heat, city and cistern water is so arranged that it is suitable for two small families. Inquire of Mrs. May Green, at premises.

OFFICE ROOMS—Two office rooms on second floor of Welker Block. Inquire of Hattie M. Welker. Bell phone 224.

ONE OFFICE ROOM on second floor in new Schworm block. Inquire C. Frank Schworm grocery.

STORE ROOM and large cellar formerly used as a second hand store, 7 Canal St. Inquire of J. D. Wetter, rear of State Bank.

## MINI-ELANQUIN

NOTICE CONTRACTORS. Interior finish, glass porch work etc., at 20 per cent discount. Address: The Canton Millwork Supply Co., 424 Smith Ave., Canton, O.

WE CAN sell your house or farm if the price is right. Let it with us at once, no charge unless sale is made. Rents collected, money to loan on farms, long time, low interest. The Massillon Realty Co., over Merchants Bank, Massillon, O.

## For Sale or Rent.

SALOON FIXTURES—Inquire at Massillon Hotel.

All patrons of THE INDEPENDENT are requested to furnish copy for their advertisements not later than 9:30 a. m. of the day on which they are to appear. When sent in at a later hour, it may be necessary to delay their publication until the following day.



WE WISH YOU A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

## BAHNEY'S,

The Big Holiday Store, 20 E. Main St.

## WE WANT Your WHEAT

And you will find it advantageous to yourself to bring it to us. You will get Honest Weights, Prompt & Courteous Treatment, Highest Prices.

## MASSILLON CITY MILLS

Hicks Brown Milling Co., Prop.

## HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOTT'S NERVE-REINFORCING PILLS. The great iron and tonic pill and restorative for men and women, produces strength and vitality, builds up the system and renews the normal vigor, bringing health and happiness. 60 doses in a box. For sale by all druggists, or we will mail it, securely wrapped, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.



HOOD RUBBERS. NOT MADE BY A TRUST. GET THESE RUBBERS FOR THE BEST. TRADE MARK. HOOD RUBBER COMPANY, BOSTON.

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HOUSE—Four-room house on Brown Ave. Gas, city and soft water. Inquire at 138 Green St.

HOUSE AND LOT—The Mary Ann Brown property on East Main St., lot 50x120. Inquire at law office of Geo. W. Kratch 13 E. Erie St.

LOTS—Four lots on Hill St., between Tremont and Oak Sts. and two cheap lots near the English Catholic school. Wm. McMillan, Attorney.

MILK WAGON—A nearly new milk wagon. Inquire at James Williams' loan office, 334 E. Fifth or 915 W. Second St., Canton, O.

PIANO—One used Colby upright piano in first class condition, reasonable price, terms if desired, at the store of A. B. Smith, 12 N. Erie St.

SHARPLES' CREAM SEPARATOR, 40 lb. capacity, as good as new, for \$16.00. Only run 8 months. P. J. Hofstetter, Dalton, O. Phone 509.

SEWING MACHINE—Drop head sewing machine; will accept \$8.00 if sold this week. Inquire at 24 W. Main St.

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERICAN, CUNARD, PAQUE, AUSTRALIAN & PRINCE LINES. Money forwarded anywhere. Warren E. Russell, 2 E. Tremont St.

## Rent, Sale or Exchange

HOUSE—Good 5 room house, Green St.; possession at once. Mass. Realty Co., over Merchants bank.

## Building Brick.

Everything considered, brick are better and cheaper for building than stone, concrete blocks, tile blocks, etc. If you are thinking of building, let us figure with you on brick. Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Co. Bell phone 127. William G. Hipp, manager.